

**NC STATE UNIVERSITY**

MA 410 Theory of Numbers, first mid-semester examination, Feb 14, 2005  
kaltofen@math.ncsu.edu (email)  
www.math.ncsu.edu/~kaltofen/courses/NumberTheory/Spring05/ (URL)

919.515.8785 (phone)  
919.515.3798 (fax)

Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

For purpose of anonymous grading, please do **not** write your name on the subsequent pages.

This examination consists of 5 problems, which are subdivided into 9 questions, where each question counts for the explicitly given number of points, adding to a total of **44 points**. Please write your answers in the spaces indicated, or below the questions, using the **back of the sheets** for completing the answers and **for all scratch work**, if necessary. You are allowed to consult **one** 8.5in  $\times$  11in sheet with notes, but **not** your book or your class notes. If you get stuck on a problem, it may be advisable to go to another problem and come back to that one later.

You will have **60 minutes** to do this test.

Good luck!

Problem 1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

Total \_\_\_\_\_

**Problem 1** (18 points)

(a, 5pts) Please compute  $g = \gcd(272, 119)$  and  $s, t \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $272s + 119t = g$ . Please show all work.

(b, 4pts) Please compute the binomial coefficient  $\binom{9}{4}$ . Please show all work.

(c, 5pts) Please compute  $p_{20}$  (the 20-th prime number) and  $\pi(50)$ .

(d, 4pts) Please give the prime factorization of  $14!$ .

**Problem 2** (8 points): Please prove that  $\gcd(17a + 12, 3a + 2) = 2$  for all even integers  $a$ , and that  $\gcd(17a + 12, 3a + 2) = 1$  for all odd integers  $a$ .

**Problem 3** (8 points): Consider the sequence  $a_n$  that is inductively defined for all integers  $n \geq 0$  by  $a_0 = 2$ ,  $a_1 = 1$  and  $a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + 2 \cdot a_n$ . Thus the next elements are  $a_2 = 5$ ,  $a_3 = 7$ ,  $a_4 = 17$ ,  $a_5 = 31$ ,  $a_6 = 65, \dots$ . Please prove that  $a_n = 2^n + (-1)^n$  for all integers  $n \geq 0$ .

**Problem 4** (5 points): True or false: in  $\mathbb{Z}_{>0}$  there exist  $2^{100}$  **consecutive** composite integers. Please explain.

**Problem 5** (5 points): True or false: Between  $2^{100}$  and  $2^{101}$  there is at least one prime number. Please explain.